

- 257 The central agrarian section of Ukraine, on both banks of
311 the Dnipro, includes industries producing foodstuffs and luxuries,
above all the sugar industry. There are also plants here for
manufacturing leather and medium-heavy machinery. Factories
are much smaller than in the coal and ore area and the many
small power-stations run on brown coal and peat.
- 381 The Carpathian area is the home above all of the chemical
311 industry and the capacity of the power-stations, usually run
by gas and expensive imported coal, seldom by the abundant
water power available, exceeds 10 000 KW only in Lviv — Uz-
horod, being used principally for lighting the towns. Indus-
trialisation is densest on the oil-fields of Drohobych.
- 371 In the foreland of the Caucasus electric plants are run by
311 petroleum only and water power is not exploited at all. The
small factories (petroleum, tobacco, leather and machinery of
medium weight) are too scattered to form an industrial area in
the strict sense.
- 392 The large towns form industrial centers that are not dependent
311 on the presence of raw materials. Kharkiv has heavy engineering
plants for transportation requirements, factories for agricultural
machinery, electro-technical factories, and workshops for precision
instruments and machinery. These are large enterprises, built
recently and attached to big power-stations (Chuhujiv 25 000
KW), so that Kharkiv may be classed with the industrial area
in the vicinity.
- 39 Kyiv builds ships and produces chemical and electro-technical
311 equipment and has chemical and textile plants as well as sugar
and foodstuffs factories. In Odessa the same factories are
represented and there are also canneries, leather works and
plants for producing cinema installations. In addition, there are
workshops that specialise in the structure of motor-cars and
planes. In the other towns in the country enterprises for this
or that industry have been established.